

The Japanese Way To Remove Corns Doesn't Hurt a Bit—Easy and Simple

The Magic Touch of Ice-Mint Does It. Just a Touch Stops Soreness, Then the Corn or Callus Shrivels and Lifts Off. Try It. Your Feet Will Feel Cool and Fine.

Just a touch of ice-mint and "oh!" what relief. Corns and calluses vanish, soreness disappears and you can dance all night or walk all day and your corns won't hurt a bit. No matter what you have tried or how many times you have been disappointed here is a real help for you at last. From the very second that ice-mint touches that sore, red, itchy corn, your poor tired, aching feet will feel so cool, easy and comfortable that you will just sigh with relief. Think of it: just a little touch of that delightful, cooling ice-mint and real foot joy is yours. No

matter how old or tough your pet corn is he will shrivel right up and you can pick him out after a touch of ice-mint. No pain, not a bit of soreness, either when applying it or afterwards, and it doesn't even irritate the skin.

Ice-mint is the real Japanese secret of fine healthy, little feet. Prevents foot odors and keeps them cool, sweet and comfortable. It is now selling like wildfire here.

Just ask in any drug store for a little ice-mint and give your poor suffering, tired feet the treat of their lives. There is nothing better, nor nothing "just as good."

SIXTEEN TUNNELS ARE FOUND BY OFFICERS AT FT. DOUGLAS

SALT LAKE, Feb. 15.—Incident to the removal yesterday of the civilian prisoners from the southern section of the Third war prison camp at Fort Douglas to a new location within the compound, two more tunnels were discovered by the prison authorities.

This makes a total of sixteen tunnels that have been found within the confines of the prison camp within the past two and a half months, the prison authorities announce. Two were found Wednesday about the same time that Miss Augusta Minnie Deckman was caught in the act of rifling the mail in the prison censors' office.

The new tunnels discovered yesterday by the prison officers had not been carried to any great extent of completion, but their discovery indicates the determination with which the prisoners of the camp have been working in their efforts to gain freedom.

The work of moving the civilian prisoners into a new section of the camp was started early yesterday morning under supervision of Major Emory S. West, executive officer of the prison company, and by night the work had been completed. The sailor prisoners were transferred to the section vacated by the civilian prisoners, and it is believed that the change will result in a better check of the efforts of the prisoners to make escape.

To correct some erroneous impressions that have gained circulation relative to the war prison camp, Colonel George L. Byram announced yesterday that the report that Ben Kugel, the German who caused a near riot at Second South and Main streets Tuesday, had been paroled from the war prison camp, is absolutely without foundation.

"Kugel was never in the war prison," stated Colonel Byram. "Enemy aliens who are interned in the war prison camp are not paroled. When they are put here they are put here to remain for the period of the war, and there is no such thing as parole."

The facts in the Kugel case, it is learned, are that he was arrested for making a threat to gather men and liberate the prisoners from the Fort Douglas camp. The evidence against him was not sufficient, so he was merely sentenced to a term in the county jail and was released from there after he had served a term.

It is pointed out by the prison authorities that only enemy aliens are interned in war prison camps, that no man who is a citizen of the United States or has citizenship papers can be interned in a war prison camp here. It is explained that when a citizen violates the articles of war or espionage act, he must be tried before the court and, if convicted, is sentenced to imprisonment in a federal penal prison, not interned. Only aliens are interned in a war prison camp.

Then one entire division—a newly landed organization of former national guardsmen—suddenly appeared with coats that reached to the knee or an inch above it. The old long coats were exchanged by their owners for the new ones in response to an order signed by the general commanding. About the same time soldiers in other divisions cut their coats off themselves or had them trimmed down. Some men who were among the first division to enter the trenches clipped the objectionable bottoms with knives.

In a trench an overcoat that strikes the ankles, drags in the mud and is nearly as bad as no coat at all. The practice of cutting off overcoats now has become general through the zone of the American army and a garment of the length usually seen in the United States rapidly is coming to be regarded as a sort of a curiosity over here.

All their shearing, of course, left as many strips of cloth as short coats. There was nothing to do but to get rid of them. Many a boot was polished with khaki.

An army motor truck driver leads a cold life. For many hours a day he sits exposed on the front of his machine, often spinning along at a rate that would cause an epidemic of heart disease in the traffic squad of any American police department. The drivers manage to keep fairly comfortable by sometimes wearing three suits of heavy woolen underclothes.

Their chief complaint has been that they could not keep their hands warm and many have been known to stop their machines in the road and toast their fingers at the exhaust pipe. Then a driver with a pair of scissors, needle, thread and a good imagination cut four shapes from an overcoat bottom, sewed them together in pairs and found that by wearing the mittens over the regulation knitted gloves his hands remained warm even in the coldest weather.

Overcoat bottoms are in demand now.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Continued improvement in health conditions at all army camps and cantonments is noted in the war department summary for the week ending February 8, made public tonight. The hospital admission rate decreased from the preceding week while the death rate although slightly higher than the preceding week, was well below the average for the last two months.

Measles and pneumonia continued to decrease while scarlet fever and meningitis showed slight increases.

The total number of deaths in the national guard was sixty-eight of which forty-six were due to pneumonia; the regulars had sixteen deaths, six from pneumonia and the national army ninety-three deaths, fifty-four from pneumonia.

UTAH BOYS RECEIVE A LESSON IN USE OF GAS MASK

CAMP KEARNY, Feb. 14.—Two new officers now grace the rolls of the Utah artillery following an order received today from Washington. The men promoted are Sergeant-Major Stanley O. Dresher of headquarters company and Sergeant Lehi Earl Evans of E battery, both of whom received commissions as second lieutenants. The order also contained the promotions of Second Lieutenant Thomas L. Halverson to first lieutenant, and Second Lieutenant Charles W. Woodruff to the same rank. Lieutenant Woodruff is now undergoing a course of instruction in Wisconsin and the news of his promotion was wired him from here.

No assignment of the new officers has yet been made or men promoted to fill their former places. This is expected tomorrow.

Headquarters company was called for gas defense training this morning and during the day went through the practice of dropping the masks to gain the necessary speed. While every battery has now received the gas tests, the headquarters company and supply company are yet to be "gassed." Headquarters company will complete their tests tomorrow, when they are put through the trenches and the gas house, and members of the supply company will begin their instructions the following day.

Lecture on Gases.

Following the issuance of gas masks to headquarters members this morning, the effects of various poisonous vapors now used on the European battlefields were explained by Major Willard Christopherson during the lecture, and while the men were very much interested in the talk, the gas masks were exploded a few feet from them and the warning of approaching gas clouds was given. The men jumped to their feet and hastily applied their masks before the vapor could reach them. The bombs contained the harmless tear gas, and would have done no damage had it been inhaled. It is pointed out to the throat and eyes, however, and is used to good advantage in the first training.

Major Christopherson explained to the men in his talk that the masks they are using are absolutely proof against any gas now used upon the battlefields of Europe. He urged the men to have the respirators ever ready for immediate use above all things and to remove them or ever lay them aside when the trenches of France are reached. He impressed their importance by explaining the terrible agony and death suffered by soldiers in Europe who were in the trenches when the first gases were released by the Germans. During the afternoon the headquarters members were taken to the gas house and entered the building full with the tear gas. The real thing will be used in the programme for tomorrow.

Regimental headquarters was also a busy place this morning. The battery clerks made room for their desks and prepared to assume their clerical duties here in the future. By noon every clerk had moved in and assumed his work. Privates Wilfred Smeding of B battery and William A. Woodside of C battery were the clerks who moved today.

Announcement was made today by Lieutenant Colonel William C. Webb that 2000 rounds of ammunition for the new four-point sevens was now on the way here and that firing of the models was practically assured during the last days of the month. The gun emplacements on the artillery range are now being constructed to house the larger pieces.

Young is Instructor.

Lieutenant M. L. Young has been selected as instructor for all officers and enlisted men of the regiment who have not been through the gas defense work. His classes will open next Monday.

E battery today granted furloughs to five men. Corporal Kingsley Clawson was given leave to visit Los Angeles for four days and Privates M. Young, Joseph Ogilthorpe, Ren D. Steward and M. Bills were allowed thirty days to visit their homes in Utah.

Corporal Ray Taylor of the same battery was dismissed from the base hospital today, where he underwent an operation for appendicitis. Corporal Taylor has passed his first examination for the aviation service and upon his return from the hospital was ordered to report for the second. Scores of men in the regiment who have passed both tests are still awaiting orders to report for flying service.

Wagoner Russell P. Morris of E battery today suffered an attack of appendicitis and will be removed to the base hospital for operation tomorrow.

The mail received in camp today showed a decided increase, due to the

OIL NEWS

THE OGDEN PETROLEUM CO.

is drilling in an oil-soaked formation near the 200-foot level. They are encountering the most favorable oil indications ever seen in this district at a like depth. It seems merely a matter of a few weeks until we bring in a gusher, meanwhile our 10-cent stock issue is rapidly dissolving only 40,000 more shares at 10 cents.

Will you buy yours before, or after the next raise?

Ogden Petroleum Company

366 24th St., Ogden, Utah.

St. Valentine's day inflow. Postmaster F. Hansen and his three assistants have now been assigned for duty at the regimental postoffice and have been relieved from other duties with the regiment. The men are Privates Lawrence Drake, Frank O. Witbeck and A. D. Butler.

NO BOYCOTT FOR MANUFACTURERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The National Association of Manufacturers has dissented to the proposal of a trade boycott on Germany after the war, it was announced tonight. The question was voted upon in a referendum submitted to its members by the chamber of commerce of the United States. The ballot of the association has been forwarded to Washington.

Disapproval of the boycott plan was voiced by the association's board of directors February 8, before the referendum was submitted to the members. A statement issued tonight by the association explains the vote.

"The economic boycott proposed by the referendum," it said, "is an unwarranted interference in a matter of international relations, the handling of which rests with the president and congress. The creation of a boycott, as outlined by the Paris conference of 1916, we believe to be at variance with the sentiments of President Wilson, as

stated in his address to congress on April 6, 1917.

"We are but the champions of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and freedom of the nations can make them. We have no jealousy of German greatness. We do not wish to fight her with arms or hostile arrangements of trade if she is willing to associate herself with us and the other peace loving nations of the world in covenants of justice and law in their dealings."

"In view of these facts, the action proposed by the chamber of commerce of the United States is, in our opinion, not only futile, but vicious and meets with our unqualified disapproval."

BOARD OF HEALTH WARMS ON SMALLPOX

TOOELE, Feb. 14.—In an effort to stamp out contagious diseases prevailing among so many Tooele families the board of health turned two houses into isolated hospitals today. They are located on the outskirts of town and house several men suffering with smallpox. The board reports about fifteen cases of smallpox, many cases of diphtheria, mumps and measles. Every effort is being made to check the spreading of these diseases.

HUGE SHELL EXPLODES.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—(Correspondence by the Associated Press.)—A huge howitzer shell which had stood on the beach in the home of Sergeant Daniel Morgan at Tweedmouth for sixteen years, exploded with tremendous violence a few nights ago, almost demolishing the house and injuring the sergeant's three children. The shell was brought back from South Africa as a souvenir and it was supposed that the charge had been withdrawn. It is supposed that a spark of burning soot penetrated the fuse opening at the nose of the shell.

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GERMANS HAVE NEW GAS.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The German newspapers, speaking of the great offensive which they say, Hindenburg is going to launch in the west, say that the army has a new poison gas of surpassing effectiveness "which is being reserved as a surprise for the Americans."

EGYPTIAN CROPS.

CAIRO, Jan. 31.—Egyptian crop estimates are of the most satisfactory character. Rice is 21 per cent above normal, and the yield of wheat and barley will be well above the average. In every case the area under cultivation is larger than ever before.

OVER THE TOP.

The Vicar—Do you give your Cog any exercise, Mr. Hodge? Farmer Hodge—Oh yes, he goes for a tramp nearly every day.—Boys' Life, the Boy Scouts' Magazine.

Almost simultaneously with the organization of the firemen, Joplin (Mo.) City Council raised wages of these municipal employees.

MISS DECKMAN'S PAST CAREER

Woman Held in Salt Lake Has Been Strongly Pro-German.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 14.—Miss Augusta Minnie Deckman, held by the United States authorities at Salt Lake on a charge of assisting in the attempted escape there of Alvo von Alvensleben and other interned Germans, is well known in Vancouver. She lived here for several years and was at one time employed in A. Grossman's family.

About the time the war broke out she was acting as governess in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Roberts. At that time Mr. Roberts had her registered at police headquarters as an enemy alien. When her sympathy with the German cause became out, she left the service of the family and went to live with an Adams family in Point Grey. Miss Deckman then lived for some time in West Vancouver, where she passed as a nurse. This was comparatively easy, as she was born in Schleswig-Holstein. Some months ago she went to Seattle, telling her friends she was going to the Seaside city to be married.

Those who knew Miss Deckman during her Vancouver residence tell many stories of her pronounced attitude in the war. Some of them declare that she should have been interned as soon as the war broke out, because of the way in which she criticized the allied cause and expressed fervent hopes for a Hun victory.

On the occasion, it is related, she was given the task of selling tickets on a dollar racket conducted by the now defunct Women's exchange, the first Christmas after the war outbreak. She had a booth in one of the city jewelry stores. One day during the ticket sale a newspaper extra on a war event was issued. While others in the store ran to get an extra, hoping that it would tell of an allied victory, Miss Deckman calmly proclaimed that the only thing she wished was that it would be about a great win for the Germans. There was a disturbance as a result of her remark, and eventually Mrs. Leslie Wright, then president of the exchange, removed Miss Deckman from her post.

Ernest A. Leybold was well known and frequently visited friends at Kettlewell, where it is presumed, he met the Deckman woman, who now asserts that she is his fiancée.

Leybold was a prominent figure in the German colony here prior to the outbreak of the war, living with another young "junker" named Von Campe on Seaside street, in a house overlooking the docks, oil tanks and immigrant sheds on the inlet.

Many wild carousals are said to have taken place at the house, which following the declaration of war, was searched for possible documents of value to the enemy. Later, it is said, fire destroyed a portion of the residence, but this was long after the men had been forced to more because of the manner in which they conducted themselves.

Later both Leybold and Von Campe managed to get across the border, where the activities of the former led to his arrest and detention about the same time that Alvo von Alvensleben was placed in internment.

He had been very intimate with von Alvensleben prior to the outbreak of the war, possessed of ample funds, and was well known in the social set of which the erstwhile financier was a leader.

It is said that George F. Scheotenberg was also known in this city, having resided for a time at North Vancouver. He is said to have been a friend and intimate of Baron von Grosewitz, a local agent of the German government, whose activities led to his arrest and detention about the same time that Alvo von Alvensleben was placed in internment.

Belleville (Ill.) City Council has raised wages of municipal firemen and policemen \$10 a month, to become effective May 1 next.

TRUCK DRIVERS MAKE MITTENS

Army Men Find Good Use for Cloth Cut From Long Overcoats.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Jan. 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—American army truck drivers have found a use for the strips of heavy khaki cloth cut from the bottoms of soldiers' overcoats. One of the drivers discovered that mittens of extraordinary warmth could be made from the cloth and now nearly every driver of a motor truck or automobile is wearing a pair or has determined to make himself some the first time he has a spare ten minutes.

Many units of the army in France discovered that the regulation overcoats were too long when first they donned them. The bottoms, becoming soaked with rain or caked with mud, flopped about the legs of the men and made the gait a burden. Some soldiers discarded their overcoats whenever it was possible for them to and many colds or other ailments resulted.

Then one entire division—a newly landed organization of former national guardsmen—suddenly appeared with coats that reached to the knee or an inch above it. The old long coats were exchanged by their owners for the new ones in response to an order signed by the general commanding. About the same time soldiers in other divisions cut their coats off themselves or had them trimmed down. Some men who were among the first division to enter the trenches clipped the objectionable bottoms with knives.

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HEALTH OF BOYS IN CAMP IMPROVE

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THIS WILL INTEREST STOMACH SUFFERERS

Says Indigestion comes from and excess of hydrochloric acid.

A well-known authority states that stomach trouble and indigestion is nearly always due to acidity—acid stomach—and not, as most folks believe, from a lack of digestive juices. He states that an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach retards digestion and starts food fermentation. Then our meals sour like garbage in a can, forming acid fluids and gases, which inflate the stomach like a toy balloon. We then get that heavy, lumpy feeling in the chest, we eructate sour food, belch gas, or have heartburn, flatulence, waterbrash, or nausea.

He tells us to lay aside all digestive aids and instead, get from any pharmacy four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast while it is effective, and furthermore, to continue this for one week. While relief follows the first dose, it is important to neutralize the acidity, remove the gas-making mass, start the liver, stimulate the kidneys and thus promote a free flow of pure digestive juices.

Jad Salts in inexpensive and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and sodium phosphate. This harmless salt is used by thousands of people for stomach trouble with excellent results.

—Advertisement.

FATAL SHOOTING OCCURS AT RUTH

ELY, Nev., Feb. 14.—T. P. Riedy was shot and instantly killed in the bunkhouse at Ruth, near here, shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. The fatal shot was fired by Lee Wright, who is now in the county jail. Both men are about 35 years of age and for the past two months have been in the employ of the Cuba Consolidated Copper company as railroaders. Wright made no effort to escape and was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Morris Roberts. Riedy's mother resides in Berkeley.

Witnesses say that Riedy and his friends were drinking considerably and a quarrel arose, during which bottles were thrown from Riedy's room into Wright's room immediately before the shooting.

GENERAL ROBERTSON WILL HOLD HIS PLACE

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Major General William R. Robertson, the Daily Chronicle declares on its own information, will remain chief of the imperial staff with the full approval and confidence of the war cabinet. Major General Wilson, the subchief, will continue to be the principal British representative at Versailles.

The Chronicle adds that if, as has been reported, an exchange of offices between Generals Robertson and Wilson was contemplated at any time, it has now been abandoned.

Toronto (Can.) metal polishers secured better working conditions. Oregon has passed a law prohibiting women from acting as messengers.

BELL-AN'S Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS AND CREDIT FILES.

Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest charges. Written guarantees. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold and exchanged.

OSCAR GROSHALL.

Sales agent National Cash Registers, No. 249 State street, Groshall-Forshee Building, Salt Lake City, Ogden Headquarters in Arlington Hotel.

Big G A remedy for infections of the urinary tract. Painless, non-irritating, and will not recur. Delivered to 1 to 5 days. Parcel Post if desired—Price \$1, or 3 bottles \$2.75.

THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., CINCINNATI, O.

PHONE IT
You wanted something in a hurry just now, there's your telephone; we'll deliver it. What was it you wanted?

Culley Drug Co.
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
2479 Washington Ave., Ogden Utah

Finger Nail Treatment
The weekly neatly trimmings of the nails with a good pair of scissors. The smoothing of the rough edges with an emery board. The cleansing and polishing with nail enamel, and the little buffer with which to finish the treatment. A nice little manicure set is a good thing to have. Polished finger nails indicate good character. Manicure with the Simplex goods. 25c each.

Culley Says:
A woman bought a Hot Water Bottle in another store which looked like a high grade bag. It had not been used but a short time before it sprung a leak and the patient was quite badly burned. That shows the fallacy of buying a Hot Water Bottle that is not fully GUARANTEED. We sell nothing but the guaranteed kind. One year, two years, three years—as long as you say, and we will stand behind it to the last day of its life. 30c for your old bottle on the price of a new one.

GERMAIN
Is It's Name
That is one face powder that is better ordinarily than a dozen others. A unique and rather distinctive odor in a soft, dainty, practically invisible powder. Pretty clever little idea for ladies who prefer dainty toilets. Costs no more than others.
50c the Box

Drugs That Never Fail In EFFICIENCY
The drugs that never fail are the drugs superior in efficiency and power. All drugs may look alike, but they are not all alike in action. We test every drug for potency, for power, for freshness and for purity, and safe to say that when a prescription is compounded here it contains the power to relieve the ailment for which the doctor has prescribed the combination.

Let us fill your prescriptions

BAD BLOOD
"Beef, Iron and Wine"
February weather invariably calls for a tonic and brace to guard your system against cold and dampness. So today, Beef, Iron and Wine stands good, as it has in scores of years past. It is the most beneficial of all tonics, builders, blood strengtheners and blood purifiers. \$1.00 pint bottle.

BORIC ACID
Purest chemical quality in powder or crystal. Include it in your order today.

Culley Drug Co.
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
2479 Washington Ave., Ogden, Utah

PLASTERS
A plaster for the back or a plaster for the kidneys. A clever medication for the price.

WINTER FILMS
Picture taking in the winter is as much fun as in the summer. Make your camera work the year round; bring your films to us, and we will develop them, and we will give you the best results at the smallest cost of cost. Kodaks and Cameras, too.

REAL ECONOMY
Means the Better Quality you get for the same money when you buy

Ridgways Tea
4 cups for a Cent
Try a 10c Tin
Full Satisfaction or your money refunded.